SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867.

Who Are Loyal !

In order to advance reconstruction, we think that none but those who are considered loyal by for serious reflection. Congress should seek to hold office under the econstruction movement.

Charlotte Democrat. We agree with our cotemporary in this opinion. In fact, by the Sherman Bill, none but those considered loval by Congress can hold office under the reconstruction movement; may, such as are regarded as disloyal cannot even vote. After two years of labor in Congress and in caneus, with each successive step endorsed at the ballot-box by the people of the North, it was not to be presumed that the leaders of the dominant party would have so completed their legislation as to have left political power in the hands of dialoyal men. So carefully has the work been accomplished that such patterns of disinterested and meeting in North Carolina. For those of honest loyalty as Pool, Holden and Tod. Caldwell have fallen under the ban, angeneral legislation sufficient to purify them those who were not "considered loyal by ling men, we have no words of reproach.would extend the right of franchise to Congress.

We fear, however, the Democrat places its own estimate upon the loyalty of our citizens, and does not apply the rule adopted by Congress. We take it for granted that the Senate and House of Representatives were honest in their reconstruction legislation, and desired all not disfranchised to participate actively in the work, and what of ability and integrity is left at the demand of the people, should be given in the very important questions devolving upon the representatives in this crisis. If the people of North Carolina ever required the services of men of integrity, ability, moral firmness and political honesty, it is now; and unless the State has the benefit of their advice and labors, inroads will be made in our form of Government and in the foundations of society from which we will not recover in generations, if at all.

Congress has designated in the plainest terms who are to carry out the work of reconstruction, and as loyal citizens, we are unwilling to transfer the labor to those disfranchised persons who are now taking such a prominent part in the matter. We do not feel disposed to be dietated to by men whom Congress has pronounced unworthy to participate. We have advised our people to conform to the requirements of the acts of Congress and the orders of the District Commander, but we shall never recommend them to support men whose only title to their self-proclaimed "holier than thon" lov. Itv. was a cowardly absence from the army to which they urged others; who paid the same wordy homage to the Confederate as to the United States Government; who sustained President Johnson yesterday and Congress to-day, and will support any other more potent power te-morrow. These men can never control the affairs of North Carolina with our aid, and when they do by the assistance, positive or negative, of others, then indeed will be heard the death-knell of every social, moral and substantial interest in the State.

General Sickles, in a reply to the Merchants of Charleston, has announced that "the military authorities will not interfere as partizans in political movements or organizations." Those of our people not disfranchised by Congress, should go to work at once to reorganize the State Government; it is a sacred duty they owe posterity. Such men are the loyal agents who have been designated to do the work, and a fearful responsibility rests upon them as to the manner in which it is performed .-Our present condition is sufficiently deplorable, but it can and will be much worse, if bad men are allowed to mould our constitution and laws to suit their vile purposes.-We shall do all we can to prevent such a fate. As journalists, we believe we have fact and wonder at the cause. As Gen. Dockan important duty to perform, and shall enter on its discharge with energy, honesty and with what ability we possess. We shall continue to advise a compliance with the laws : we shall urge for office only those who are loyal, but shall adopt the standard of loyalty as set forth in the act of Congress, and not that put up by dishonest and interested place-hunters; we shall try to promote the interest of North Carolina, and not of unworthy men, who claim to be the State

yesterday, but we are under obligations to a friend for the Standard of the 28th, with lend himself to this ignobic purpose. We the first day's proceedings of the Holden-Harris Convention. There seems to be rather a slim attendance. The Standar says that there are nearly one hundred whites and forty or fifty colored delegates in attendance, fully one-half of them, we suppose, from Wake. Edgar Miller, colored. is the only name from New Hanover, which figures in the first day's proceedings. Col. Harris organized the meeting by calling Gen'l Dockery to the Chair, and, on motion of Gov. Holden, Dr. H. J. Menninger, sented nothing, or rather the sediments of of Craven, (white) and John S. Leary, (colored) of Cumberland, were appointed

Secretaries. Hon. A. H. Jones, of Henderson, was elected permanent President, Col. David seeking, with no present bond of union Richmond, (whites) and James H. Harris. of Wake, and J. R. Goode, of Craven, (colored) Vice Presidents. Dr. H. J. Menninger, of Craven, (white) and J. E. O'Hara, of Wayne, (colored) Secretaries. Mr. Jones was conducted to the Chair by Dr. Sloan, of Gaston, (white) and James H. Harris, of Craven, (colored.)

The committee on resolutions was composed as follows: Messrs. Thomas Settle, ble suggestions contained in a letter upon B. S. Hedrick (of Washington City), David this subject published in another place. M. Carter. R. P. Dick, Dr. E. Grissom, C. Our correspondent is an educated and and more farmers—fewer to engage in these ment, honest dealing, just laws for the col-L. Harris, Alfred Dockery, C. R. Thomas, practical chemist, and is thoroughly versed Joseph W. Holden, and John B. Odom in the matters of which he writes.

philanthropists who are assuming control hereafter. of the colored race, we fear to their ultimate ruin, to the sensible letter of our correspondent "A Corn Planter." as matter

#### Holden-Harris Convention.

This body has met and adjourned with out doing much of anything. Neither the Scalinel or Progress contain a report of its proceedings, and we shall have to wait for the Standard to see what was done and who were there. The leaders, whose names were given yesterday, were, almost without exception, broken-down political backs, who have been discarded by the various parties heretofore existing in the State, as unsafe for use. Such a motley collection of bankrupt politicians, broken down place hunters, and second-class demagogues, were never before collected together in one the colored delegates who were present, with an hone t desire to better the condition of their race, flattered by the interested attention and importance given them by design-When the novelty of the new order of things wears away, these men will begin to look into the antecedants of those who now seek their support, and will find that the future will prove what the past has demonstrated, that the friends of the black man injures the former, will most certainly act disastronsly upon the latter.

We have long thought that an expectation on the part of those now styling themselves "Unionists," and probably others, of first incentive for lukewarmness, and finally open opposition to the Confederate cause, ter might be added, which would make the kindly, and, my word for it, he will recipand was one of the active agents of Southyear of the war, that by compromise and (if immediate benefit from them is desired) industrious, useful, aid him in his efforts to reconstruction, our slaves could be saved. In fact, the Standard, subsequent to the surrender of the Confederate armies, in one of which the readers of that paper were daily | does not get the full benefit of them, but | see that I have held out but one language reminded of the patriotism and acumen of its distinguished editor, declared that if its advice had been heeded slavery would have been sared. After one of the bloodiest revolutions recorded in history, taxing the strength and resources of the most powerful nation on the earth to its utmost capa- as sulph. city-both sections still in mourning for soda, &c. Experience will soon teach what blacks of the South towards each other. their noblest and best-this patriot could see nothing to be deplored but the death of slavery; his statesmanship could not now claim to be the special friends of the negroes, and have taken upon themselves

some of the persons engaged in this meeting, is true. There were those present who we thought were above such conduct; we had supposed under no consideration would they lend themselves to the ignoble purposes for which the meeting was designed: that self-respect and an honorable past would deter them from being used as convenient and subtle tools to deceive ignorant blacks, and prevent the sale of themselves to be released from the penalties of Congressional disabilities. We were prepared for this movement upon the part of its instigator. He has fallen so low in public estimation as to be unable to accomplish evil. His very impotency chafes him. Like a "toothless tiger" he sits. showing his venom and his nature, but powerless for harm except so far as to lead and mislead others. But when we see a virtuous and intelligent constituency, the chosen standard-bearer of a proud and noble party, we must pause to deplore the ery, from his elevated position, glanced at the men who composed that meeting, he must have been struck with the entire ab sence of his old party friends; and as his eye sought in vain for such compeers as GRAHAM, MANLY, WADDELL, J. T. MORE-HEAD, OUTLAW, GILMER, ASHE, SMITH, GAI-THER and others, who had with him susdestinies of a great party, possibly his check paled for a moment, for "conscience

doth make cowards of us all. And we will be excused from expressing a regret at the presence of a friend, and No Balcigh papers were received by mail | confess a "blissful ignorance" why one so gallant, so generous, so accomplished, could effects of an honorable wound; and while drafting the resolutions endorsing the legis-

fill dishonored graves. everything: whigs and democrats, knowunionists, whites and blacks; its leaders, consistent in the past in nothing but officecommon sympathy for the future but a hope to obtain office, alike only in the unanimity with which the people have rejected their aspirations.

Black spirits and white. Red Spirits and gray Mingle, mingle, mingle, You that mingle may.

We desire to call attention to the valua-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL at night, when the Standard promised stir- ton " for the purpose of creeting a manufactory. The principal ingredient will be We shall reserve comments until we have | Nevassa Gnano, and orders will be filled to further and more reliable information, but suit the requirements of different soils .will here call the attention of these political We will refer to this subject more in detail

For the Journal,

Fertilizers. I saw an enquiry a few days age in the Sumbard as to which was the best Fertili zer. As the question seems to be attracting some attention, I take the liberty of answering through the Journal.

All Northern Fertilizers are more or less humbugs, and are a source of great profit as the one analyzed.

ome article that tends to fix the am- slavery. with some ingredient that produces grain, host. home-made fertilizers would cost, say 500 lbs. Guano, at 885, . . . . . 821 25 1000 lbs. dissolved bones, at 855, 27 50

(unless they are rendered soluble by Sul- ties. the many "I told you so" articles, with phuric Acid,) and the first year the crop the succeeding ones, for several years, are in reference to your people since your free-

500 lbs. Plaster, at 813, . . . . . . 5 25

greatly improved thereby The formula above is simply given as an any, of my sincerity in all the advice I shall example of how a good fertilizer can be offer to you to-day. I regard the invitation made. Each planter should vary it to suit you have extended to us to-day, to offer Many other ingredients might be added yourselves. It is a fit answer and a strong in small quantities to advantage, such rebuke to those who so persistently misrepwill be amply repaid by their improved only want small quantities, with a reliable North Carolina fertilizer

#### For the Journal. Vagrants in our Towns and Cities.

Passing through the streets of Wilmington I can any day see hundreds upon hunsubsistence of the country without any return of profit. It is sometimes difficult to who constantly infest that thereughfare. I suppose the same lamentable state of swarms of consumers and but few produand black, are much needed upon the farmers remunerative wages. Our going to rack and rule, for the want of inget employment among the merchants and mechanics of the town, and who will not safe upon the farms, and can secure good to occupy

out this Southern land, are now and in this tions whether we are sincere or not. way dignifying labor, and adding to the products and prosperity of the South. Let and see if you can find better friends there. been temporarily placed in a vault at Kena proper change be wrought in this respect -let us have fewer merchants and clerks, not only does humanity dictate kind treat- accordance with his desire, they will be plow and to work with the hoe-let us es- from us the same course. A stronger pre- his will he leaves the bulk of his property ery among a part of the population. chew politics and all go to work with reso-

Speech of General Wade Hampton.

My FRIENDS : You have requested me to Inecept the invitation in the same kind spirit with which it was given. There have been few incidents of a public character that have gratified me more than this mark of confidence from the colored people of this district, amongst whom my life has been passed; and it gives me pleasure to say that from them I have always been treated with kindness and respect. Nor has their conduct towards me changed in the slightest degree since the change in our relative positions. I am, therefore, justified in calling you my friends, and I hope that as my conduct to you has made you look upon me as your friend, so my advice and actions in to those engaged in their manufacture .- the future will but confirm you in that be-There are a few exceptions. An analysis lief. You may not know, perhaps, that I of them is generally published and well was the first Southera man who addressed a colored audience after the close of the war. circulated, but no ordinary planter can This I did nearly two years ago, in the know whether the article sold is the same lower part of this district, and the advice I gave them I shall repeat now. Again last I contend that each planter can make his fall, in an address to many of my old soldiers, in Pickens district, I touched upon own Fertilizer, and will have a better arti- the duty of the whites towards the colored ele than he can buy, and the profit now people, and I shall read to you what I made on it by our Northern brethren will said on that occasion. There is one other point on which there should be no misun-Peruvian Guano is the basis of nearly all derstanding as to our position, no loop on Fertilizers. This is generally mixed with as to our views, and that is, the abolition of

monia. Peruvian Guano contains over The deed has been done, and I, for one, do ten per cent. of ammonia, an amount honestly declare that I never wish to see it larger than necessary for most crops | revoked. Nor do I believe that the people from two to five per cent. being sufficient. of the South would now remand the negro Ammonia produces straw, stalks, &c., in to slavery, if they had the power to do so larger proportions than grain. Now, it is unquestioned. Under our paternal care, plain that it will be improved by mixing from a mere handful, he grew to be a mighty Bone dust or Nevassa Guano is the best for He came to us a heathen -we made him this purpose, as it not only has the ne- a Christian. Idle, vicious, savage in his cessary properties, but being cheaper than own country, in ours he became industrious,

re those with whom they have been reared; Gnano, makes the fertilizer cheaper. A gentle, civilized. Let his history as a slave that the interest of the whites and blacks small quantity of plaster may be added with be compared hereafter with that which he in this section is the same, and that which advantage. Ordinary fertilizers cost from will make for himself as a freeman, and by 860 to 875 per ton, (2,000 lbs.) Now, the result of that comparison we are willing to be judged. A great responsibility is lifted from our shoulders by his emancipation, and we willingly commit his destiny to his own hands, hoping that he may prove himself worthy of the new position in which he has been placed. As a slave, he was faithsaving the institution of slavery, was the Or, if it be desired to make a good mer- ful to us; as a freeman, let us treat him as chantable article, 700 lbs. dirt and 300 wa- a friend. Deal with him frankly, justly, fertilizer cost only \$34 66 per ton; but for rocate your kindness, clinging to his old home consumption I would not advise the home, his own country, and his former ern defeat. It was urged, during the last addition of the dirt, &c. The bones used masters. If you wish to see him contented, should be dissolved, that is, rendered solu- elevate himself in the scale of civilization, ble by sulphuric acid. Bones, even after be- and thus fit him not only to enjoy the blesing ground to a powder, dissolve very slowly. sings of freedom, but to appreciate its du-

magnesia, chlor. soda, nitrate resent the feelings of the whites and the If the planter cannot It is honorable to us, as it shows that you have his land analyzed, he should make look upon us as your friends; friends with several small lots of fertilizers, and vary the whom you wish to act and from whom you formula to seewhich produces the best results, are willing to seek counsel. It is honorasoar above the loss of property. Such men | The same fertilizer does not suit all lands | ble to you, as it proves that you cherish no facture our own fertilizers, but the farmers you confide in their honesty, and that you look upon them as your natural and lifethe task of initiating him into their new quality. Cannot some enterprising merchant long friends. Your own orator of the day, of known character, go into the manufac- who has just addressed you, has spoker To say we regret to see the names of ture of this article and supply those who wisely and kindly on this topic, and the advice he has given you I approve of heartily. Why should we not be friends? Are yer not Southern men, as we are? Is this not your home as well as ours? Does not that glorious Southern sun above us shine alike for both of us? Did not this soil give birth to all of us? And will we not all alike, when our troubles and trials are over, sleep in the same soil in which we first drew dreds of idlers, mostly blacks, who ought breath? I see before me a banner on to be at work, but who are eating up the which is inscribed, "United we stand, dificance and truth, for your welfare is inseparably linked with that of the whites get along Water street, in Wilmington, on of the South. If we are unjustly taxed, account of the living blockade of idlers you will have to pay your share; if we are you will be destroyed. Your prosperity depends entirely on that of your country, things exists in all our Southern towns and and whatever fate awaits the white people cities. On all sides we have enormous of the South will be yours. I have said that if an unjust tax is laid upon the South. you will have to pay your share of it. Let cers. That "idleness is the parent of many me prove it to you. Many of you are lavices" is more than ever demonstrated in borers on plantations, working for a porthere the once honored representative of this Southern land, for vice, crime, theft, tion of the crop. Well, suppose you get and meanness of every degree and kind are one, or two, or three bales of cotton, as staring us constantly in the face, as legiti- your year's wages. Now, before you can mate results of this inexcusable idleness hard a whole year, you have to pay a tax and intolerable vagrancy. And what makes of twelve dollars a bale for every bale you all this worse is, that these idlers, white have made. There is a case in which unyou than it does on us. Suppose Congress the farms, and can command from was to tax the wheat of Ohio, the lumber farms are suffering, our plantations are factories of Massachusetts in the same way; would not the people of these States comdustrious, reliable laborers, while our cities to Congress who would use every effort to and towns and villages are full to overflow- have this unjust tax removed? So you must tained so long and with such credit, the ing with a worthless population, who cannot do, for every blow that is struck at the men, with all your hopes, your feelings, seek or accept employment in the country, and your interests identified with the These lazaroni, white and black, will be South, for that is the true position for you

us consider, for a few moments . Cannot something be done to correct this to-day—the military bill just passed by monstrous and growing evil? Cannot the Congress. You must bear in mind that a civil and military authorities of Wilming- great many persons, amongst whom is the hope the gallant soldier and upright judge ton get rid of this floating, idle population President of the United States, think that was not troubled with the aching of an out- by sending them out upon the farms, now this bill is unconstitutional; that Congress raged heart, nor suffered from the lingering needing their labor? Is there no law against had no authority to pass it. Now, the only effects of an honorable wound; and while vagrancy and its attendant evils and vices? What says Judge Mears, now so soon to is by a decision of the Supreme Court of commence his official duties? What says the United States. That court will declare lation of Congress, and approving the dis- General Rutherford, of the Freedmen's Bu- the bill either constitutional or unconstitufranchisement of his honorable comrades reau, in Wilmington? Has he no authoritional. If constitutional, you will by it all in arms, we trust he was not disturbed by ty in the matter? And what says public be allowed to vote. How will you vote? sentiment on this important subject? I Whom will you select to make the new laws the ghosts of others, who, by his finding, sentiment on time important subject : I which are to govern the State? Will you hope the attention of Gen. Sickles will be which are to govern the State? called to this corroding ulcer upon the body choose men who are ignorant of all law, all As a political body, this meeting repre- politic, to this canker worm, gnawing science of government, to make your laws at the root of our prosperity and happiness. and to frame your government? Will you And now in the general stagnation of busi- place in office these strangers who have ness in the towns, let something be done flocked here to plunder what little is left nothings and foreigners, secessionists and by our leading men to induce these people to us? Or will you trust the men amongst to go in the country and work upon the whom you have lived heretofore—amongst Attempt to Swindle an Insurance Com farms, and let our young men of respecta- whom you must always live? It seems to bility, who are out of employment in towns, me that this latter course would be the turn their attention in the same way. I wisest; for as it is to the interest of the Heaton, of Craven, and Dr. O. Hadley, of but a desire to hold office, and with no see too many of them loating about bar- Southern whites to make the blacks en- in Chicago, a few days since. The plan rooms, hotels, and other public places, lightened, prosperous, and contented, they embraced a bogus death, fictitious will, a sighing in vain for some soft, easy, shady would surely do all in their power to secure stolen corpse, &c. The party insured, and place in town. They are contracting habits these objects. I do not tell you to trust to who was reported dead, is a man named that will ruin them, and their safety is to professions of friendship alone, whether Richard Rainforth. Two other persons, go to work. Let them take the plow handles, the hoe, the axe, and learn that it is Northern. But what I ask you to do, what ed T. W. Fuller, both of this city, are saphonorable and manly to thus dignify labor I have the right to ask of you, is, that as posed to be implicated in the affair, which that the most refined, the most intelligent, we profess to be your friends, you will give will soon undergo a judicial investigation. the educated and the high-minded through- us the opportunity of showing by our ac-

If we deceive you, then turn to the North. I have no fears of the result; for with us sal Green Cemetery, London, whence, in (whites), and Messrs. James Bowman, J.

S. Leary, J. W. Hood, G. W. Bredie, W.
Cawthorn, E. Miller, J. R. Caswell, H. B.
Lockett, W. R. Smith and H. Unthanks, (colored.) The meeting adjourned to mee, (whites), and Messrs. James Bowman, J.

In connection with the suggestion of our lute hearts and untiring hands, and all go to work with resolute has always existed at the North shown by an extraordinary number of legalist your people than here, and it exshown by an extraordinary number of legalist your people than here, and it exshown by an extraordinary number of legalist still. A curious instance of this prejudice came under my own observation some years ago in Philadelphia. Passing through the death to revert in trust to Horace Greethat the coming week.

Major General Frank Blair, of Missouri, will make several speeches in favor of the dice came under my own observation some years ago in Philadelphia. Passing through that city, I had with me two servants for lute hearts and untiring hands, and all will be well.

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Major Ge judice has always existed at the North to his mother, and his love for children is

but the ticket agent told me that they would Interview Between Gen. Sickles and Promnot be allowed to ride in the same car with nyself, as the people there "did not like My Friends: You have requested me to to ride with negroes." "But," said I, merchants of this city, W. S. Hastie, And items of interest relative to the new Iron Railway give you a few words of advice to-day, and "You reake me pay full price for them, drew Simonds, George W. Williams, E. W Bridges, now in process of construction at this

> and trustworthy, and who are identified thought best to commit their sentiments to freight. with the State. All who are candidates for writing, and I take great pleasure in readthe convention can give their views, and ing them to you as follows: people of the State, in the slightest degree, the command of this Military District. rejection. Should the new constitution, section of the Union. then, not give equal protection and rights It is our desire, General, and we think of testing the sincerity of the professions ted. how then? You will be left in precisely mediately developed. what I am willing to see done. I am wil- the national debt. this right from any who have hereto- merce or manufactures. ooth races, it will be a strong inducement o all to seek education and to obtain for

until they have been in this country some of North and South Carolina have been Mr. W. Bollman, who, as we have previously laws and our system of government, and what I have done in this regard in the past. E. Bartlett and T. H. Prown, both gentlemen aving great wealth, might come here to I will continue to do in the future. nited States, he could not vote until he rests with the citizens themselves. had been five years in the country and two military authorities will not interfere as between the two rivers has been cleared, and o Thus, you see that there is no such thing zations. We will endeavor impartially and as universal suffrage, nor do I think it de- fairly to promote the reorganization of have no right to complain of a law which Ample protection will be given to life, libwould put you on a perfect political equali- crity and property. In conclusion, gentlety with the whites, and which would put men, be assured that I shall always be glad within your reach and that of your children to hear any expression of your sentiments, the privilege enjoyed by any class of citi- and to comply with your suggestions so far zens. Your own speaker has dwelt forci as may comport with my sense of duty. bly on this point, and I commend his ad vice to you as wise, sound and practical.

You ask counsel of me. I have given it fully, frankly, sincerely. No personal motives can possibly sway me, for I am no longer a citizen of the United States or of South Carolina. The bill which gives the cal rights. I have nothing to bind me to to Austria this ruined land but the memories of the past; the affection I cherish for its people ciary committee to-day and gave full testiin my heart a warm interest in my State, Hurlburd committee of the House. Mr. was not until the chairman of your com- committee will so report to-morrow. there may be mutual kindness, forbearance as provided by the constitution. and co-operation between all classes of our

day is destined to exercise great influence on the floor of the House, is without founwer the whole country. Apart from the dation in fact, as I am authoritatively inpolitical importance of your meeting, and formed ooking at your action in an aspect purely personal, I cannot but be greatly gratified at the confidence you have reposed in me. It is but another evidence of that life-long kindliness shown by your people to myself; a kindliness which I gladly reciprocate. From many of you I have met net only Grant. kindness, but affection. I cannot forget how faithfully some of your people clung tome through all the perils and privations of war. I cannot forget that it was one of you who was always amongst the first at my side when I was wounded and the last to leave Such affection is not often met with nor is it easily forgotten, and while I have a crust of bread it shall be shared with this well tried, this true, this trusty friend. I thank you again for this expression of your confidence in me. I pray that God will direct you and that He will prosper you in all worthy aims. I trust that your people will become identifid in feeling, purposes and hopes, as they are in interest, with the South, and that acting harmoniously with us, we may together be able to bring once more to our distracted land peace, happiness and prosperity.

An attempt to swindle an Insurance Company out of \$15,000, was brought to light 1851.

The Death of " Artemus Ward." The remains of Charles F. Browne have

inent Merchants of Charleston.

and one of them is the nurse of my chil- Marshall, W. G. Whilden, W. L. Trenholm point. Through the kindness of the Superinten-"That makes no difference," he A. J. Crews, E. Bates, C. T. Dunham, D. dent and the Contractors our visit was made an replied, "you can't take them into the car." F. Fleming, E. J. Dawson, A. H. Hayden, exceedingly pleasant and interesting one, and I told him that I had paid their fare; that I J. B. Steele, R. S. Bruns, M. Strauss, E. much information was gleaned in regard to the thought them good enough to ride with Pearson, called upon Gen. Sickles at the progress of the great work. It is, in our humble me, and therefore quite good enough to Citadel to pay their respects.

ride with his fellow-citizens, and that they | Mr. Hastie introduced the other gentleshould get into my car. So I brought them men present to Gen. Sickles, and on their

in and kept them there. But to return to behalf addressed them as follows: the subject from which this anecdote has General: We have called upon you not in led mc. If this bill goes into operation behalf of the citizens generally, but on our you will first of all have to vote for mem- own account to pay our respects to you as bers of a State convention. Now, your own Commanding General of this military Dispeaker, to whose remarks on this point trict. If it were simply to express my own listened with pleasure and interest, has sentiments it would be a matter of no diffiect the men whom you know to be honest of all the gentlemen present, it has been greatly to the comfort and facilities of travelland

tion will not be final, nor will it bind the as yourself, should have been appointed to for when the convention has adopted a con-

to all, it can be rejected. Another conven- we can speak for the great masses of our tion can be called, and another constitution people, that all dissensions schould cease, submitted to the people. You have it, there and every effort be made to restore peace fore, in your power to test the good-will and prosperity to our distracted country.

made to you by the white citizens of the We conceive it of the utmost importance This superstruction will rest upon east fron pro-State, and of yours to them. But suppose to the people of the United States that the matic cylinders, filled with concrete, and of abil the bill is pronounced unconstitutional; labor of the South should be fully and im-

the same position you held before its pas- The production of four million bales of cotsage. The present State government will ton, together withour rice, sugar and tobacontinue, and the present laws will prevail. co, will at once stimulate every channel of It will then be for us to prove that our pro- industry, giving employment to our merfessions of friendship were not idle, and cantile, marine, railroads and manufactowhile I cannot speak for others, I tell you ries, and aid in securing the payment of over thirty years in Railroad bridge building

can read and who pay a certain amount of Southern States; we are neither sectional should be in itself a full guarantee of the strengt taxes, and I agree that all, white as well as nor are we of any party; we can mould our and durability of these stupendous works. black, who do not possess these qualifica- industry to meet any legislation, whether This Company is known as the Wilmington Railtions shall be excluded. I would not take it be the protection of agriculture, com- way Bridge Company. It was organized under

fore exercised it, but I wish to see an edu- In conclusion, sir, we would say that olina, dated June 23d, 1866, and the stock is held cational and property qualification for vot- every effort will be made by ourselves and exclusively by the three Railroads, and in the following fication bear on white and black alike, and to sustain our rulers in establishing a rep-

Gen. Sickles replied as follows: Gentlemen: It affords me great satisfacthemselves a real and tangible interest in tion to receive this visit, and to hear the the State. It will serve to elevate all class- gratifying sentiments which have been exes, and contribute not only to the material pressed. I feel assured that the citizens prosperity of the State, but to the increase generally will do everything in their power of virtue and education among her people. to sustain the laws, and to aid me in the No one under twenty-one years of age is discharge of the duties which I am to perallowed to vote, nor can foreigners do so form. The general interests and prosperity S. J. Person and Henry Nutt, Directors An Englishman knowing all about our been in command in this department, and work, is ably assisted in his plans by Mesers. W ve, yet, by the naturalization laws of the solution of the present political difficulties sirable that there should be. You would the civil government in the two States.—

> Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. From Washington Mr. Blair Rejected.

Grant False Reports &c. Washington, March 26. The Senate comly agreed to report in favor of rejecting the dence of Mr. Hinton E. Carr, on Rocky Point, and have been laid in ashes. I have no politi- nomination of Gen. F. P. Blair as minister was, in agricultural interest, all that could be de

Mr. Smythe was before the Senate judiand the graves of my kindred. These ties, mony in regard to the charges made against however, are strong enough to keep alive Senators Doolittle and Patterson by the and they are sufficient to make one strive Smythe's testimony unequivocally exhonalways to promote her welfare. This mo- erates the Senators named from any blame tive alone brought me here to-day, for it whatever; it is understood the judiciary

mittee urged me to come, upon the ground The Senate having, by a very decided that I could thus "do good to my own peo- vote, determined to adjourn until Decemple and to his," that I consented to address ber, and the House being equally decided count of agriculture in the earlier ages, tracing it you. I trust that these expectations may in favor of adjourning to May, &c., there progress down, and insisting upon its being can not be disappointed, and that the spirit is a probability that the President may be ried on upon enlightened and scientific principles which has animated this meeting will spread officially notified of the disagreement, and He urged the importance of agricultural instruover the whole South. I trust hereafter that he will be required to adjourn Congress tion-argued ably for an Agricultural College

The report that Gen. Grant made sug- the Land Scrip to the University. The address gestions yesterday to members of Congress will be published at the solicitation of the Club The movement you have commenced to. relative to adjournment, whilst he was up- and it is hoped will appear at an early day

General Grant has not expressed an opinion as to the propriety of an adjournment. and nothing has transpired here relative to planter in Georgia in 1849, but being obliged the execution of the reconstruction law, except what has been done with the full knowledge and approbation of General for labor. He reached home with twenty-three

Curiosities of Clocks and Watches. Mr. E. J. Wood has recently published \*Curiosities of Clocks and Watches from the earliest times," a gossipy and readable account of the most famous time-pieces in looking, and remained at his house most of the the world, illustrated with all sorts of anecdotes bearing upon or relating to the subject. The costliest watch that was ever began making preparations to go to work. made is said to have been one which was had reckoned on one negro managing ten mon-constructed in 1844 for the Sultan Abdul keys, and five monkeys picking as much as three Medjid, who must have found it rather in- negroes. For the next two weeks all hands convenient, since it was five inches in di- whites and blacks, were engaged in the cotton ameter, and struck the hours and quarters what different from my calculations. Instead of on wires, with a sound resembling that of a one negro managing ten monkeys, &c., it took ton powerful cathedral clock. It cost twelve negroes to manage one monkey, and then the hundred guineas. Another famous watch was noted for its smallness. It was insert- that would accept a monkey, and about a fortnigh ed in the top of a pencil-case, and though since sold the last eight to a travelling menager it was but three-sixteenths of an inch in di- at five dollars a piece. My monkey speculation ameter, its dial not only indicated the hours, minute and seconds, but also the days of the month. It was made in Geneva, and was displayed in the exhibition of

# French Ignorance.

According to an official report recently promulgated in France on primary education, it appears that the average number individuals, but which are now to become of men in France who are unable to sign their marriage register is 26 per cent., and of women more than 41 per cent. In some localities, however, the proportion is far higher-67 per cent. among the men, and 98 per cent. among the women. The Paris journal "des Debates" commenting on this, says: "These figures, although almost incredible, are nevertheless official, and they eloquently proclaim how much exertion is still necessary in order to remelight employments, and more to speed the ored population, but self-interest demands fore his death he was quite insensible. By dy this state of intellectual and moral mis-

THE NEW IRON RAILWAY BRIDGES. - We availed ourself Thursday of a little leisure to visit Hilton Vesterday at one o'clock the following for the purpose of noting and chronicling a few opinion, one of the most important steps which has been undertaken here for a number of years. and, when finished will add most materially to the wealth and prosperity of our city, in that both trade and travel will be greatly facilitated thereby By this means the three roads leading from this city, the Wilmington and Weldon, the Wilmington and Manchester, and the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, will be connected with iron bands. given you sound and practical advice. Se- culty, but as I am acting as the exponent and a general freight and passenger depot will ad-

The route to be pursued in the junction of these roads is as follows: On this side of the river of make pledges as to their course in case of General: We have to congratulate our- track from the Wilmington and Wadon Railroad their election. The action of the conven- selves that one so well known to our people from a point about halfway between the city and Smith's creek bridge will connect with the bridge at Hilton; from thence, after leaving the bridge upon the western side of the North Inst river, a stitution, that instrument will have to be is suffering in its business relations by readistance through the swamp of two and onesubmitted to the voters for ratification or son of the unsettled political status of this eighth miles, will bring it to the brige at the North West Cape Fear, which bridge is to cross that river at or near Meares' Bluff. From that river the road is to diverge one track f it pass ing nearly due south will strike the Wanington and Manchester Railroad near Brunswick turn-out and honesty of purpose of the whites with- The wealth of a country is in the amount about two and a half miles from here, wile the out any danger of injury to yourselves .- of labor employed and nothing else. It other, running in a north-westerly directon, will Let those, then, who are familiar with the were vain to levy taxes unless the wealth is conjoin with the Wilmington, Charlott and cause-the people-and the interest of produced to pay them. It is the interests Butherford Railroad near the present empo-South Carolina, frame the new constitution, of the States, North and South, that every rary shops, and about three and a balfmiles and if you find that your rights have been laborer, white and colored, should contrib- from the city. It is also intended that a rack ignored; if you find there is one law for the ute his share to the general prosperity, and shall connect the present depot of the latteroad white man and another for the black, you until our political difficulties are settled and with the Hillon end of the bridge. The sucrcan justly complain of having been deceiv- the ten Southern States are represented in struction of these bridges will consist of thee ed, and you can reject the constitution .- Congress, credit will continue to languish, spans of an average of 150 feet, and a draw ver This convention, then, will be the means and our fields to be but partially cultiva- the North East, and one span of 217 feet an a draw over the North West branca of the river ... ments at either shore of both rivers of solid m sonry. The whole is constructed upon the pla lenown as Boliman's Patent Trust Suspense Bridge, and is made under the immediate persons superintendance of Mr. Bollman himself, who is als the contractor, and who has had an experience of including some of the heaviest works in this couling to give the right of suffrage to all who No party feeling should exist towards the try, in Cuba and in South America. This fac

a charter granted by the Convention of North Carpany, \$100,000; by the W. & M. Railroad Company, \$100,000, and by the W., C. & R. Railroad and R. R. Bridgers, Bob't H. Cowan, H. M. Drane

work on it, and by December it is hoped that the

entire work will be completed This is, as we have said, a great undertaking and one, the difficulties of which but few unprofes sionals can even conjecture. Some idea, though may be formed of the magnitude of the task when t is stated that at the point of crossing on the North East, the river has at one place a depth c thirty four feet, and in the North West the great

est depth is as much as fifty-three feet. ture of these bridges is nearly all complete in Ba timore, and is now awaiting the call of the con-

ROCKY POINT AND SPRING GARDEN FARMERS sired. It was the annual election of officers, and the old ones were re-elected to serve another year

The subject of grasses was discussed. The profits of raising stock in Eastern North Carolina, and the question of tile drainage, wi form subjects of discussion at the monthly meeting in April, to be held at the house of Joel Hines, Esq By invitation, the talented and accomplished Prin cipal of Rocky Point Academy, Mr. A. R. Black delivered an admirable address before the Club It was a fine production, giving an interesting a North Carolina, and opposed the appropriation

## Cotton-Picking Monkeys.

to pick cotton. The writer says he was a cotto prevailed on to purchase some monkeys there. order to make the experiment as to their capaci those creatures, which cost him, delivered on th plantation, \$48,000. He gives the following as in experience: I was mighty well pleased when received my monkeys. Their arrival turned m plantation topsy-turvy. For two weeks nothin was done by whites or blacks but play with the monkeys. The overseer got one of the brightein the same business. Seeing this would not ma fields teaching monkeys. The result was some monkey did not pick a pound or an ounce of cotton. I became disgusted, gave all my neighbor has thrownime behind six weeks in cotton picking The next time I go to Trinidad I don't think shall want any more monkeys.

## The German Copyrights.

It is stated that at the close of 1867 will expire all German copyrights whose term has been extended by special privilege. Among the works which have hitherto been common property, are the writings of Schiller, Goethe, Wieland, Herder, Kor ner, Burger, Jean Paul and other German classics, of many of which series of chear reprints are already announced in Berlin

It is stated in New York that Mr. Pea body will return to Europe in about two months. It is understood that a grand banquet will be tendered to him by the citizens of New York, previous to his de

The Michigan Legislature adjourned on Monday. The eight hour bill failed to be

The hog cholera is doing much havec in St. Clair county, Ill.

A large vein of lead ore has been discov ered in Wirt county, West Virginia.